The Millheim Journal.

VOL. LVII. MILLHEIM, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1883. NO. 3.

A. HARTER,

AUCTIONEER,

MILLHEIM, PA.

J. C. SPRINGER,

Fashionable Barber.

Next Door to JOURNAL Store,

MILLHEIM, PA.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, - - - PA.

C. G. McMILLEN.

PROPRIETOR.

Good Sample Room on First Floor.

☞Free Buss to and from all Trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 4-1

IRVIN HOUSE,
(Most Central Hotel in the City,)
Corner MAIN and JAY Streets,
Lock Haven, Pa.

S. WOODS CALWELL, Proprietor.

Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers on first floor.

DR. D. H. MINGLE,

Physician and Surgeon,

MAIN Street, MILLHEIM, Pa.

DR. JOHN F. HARTER,

PRACTICAL DENTIST,

Office in 2d story of Tomlinson's Grocery Store,

On MAIN Street, MILLHEIM, Pa.

B. F. KISTER,
FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MAKER
Shop next door to Foote's Store, Main St.,
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order, and satisfactory work guaranteed. Repairing done promptly and cheaply, and in a neat style.

C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bower.

ALEXANDER & BOWER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in Garman's new building.

JOHN B. LINN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny Street.

CLEMENT DALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Northwest corner of Diamond.

ADAM HOY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Orphans Court business a Specialty.

WM. C. HEINLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Practices in all the courts of Centre County. Special attention to Collections. Consultations in German or English.

J. A. Beaver. J. W. Gephart.

BEAVER & GEPHART,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny Street, North of High.

YOCUM & HARSHBERGER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

D. S. KELLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Consultations in English or German. Office in Lyon's Building, Allegheny Street.

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.

HASTINGS & REEDER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny street, two doors east of the office occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 4ll-17

In judging of others, a man laboreth in vain, often erreth, and easily sinneth; but in judging and examining himself he always laboreth fruitfully.

It is a great blunder in the pursuit of happiness not to know when we have got it; that is, not to be content with a reasonable and possible measure of it.

UP THE LANE.

It is dark, and cool and shady
Up the lane,
And there goes a little lady
Up the lane,
On the grass the dew is sparkling,
Though the night the grass is dark'ning,
And the summer moon is rising—
"Time to go," it is advising,
"Up the lane."

For the moonrise was the token,
Up the lane,
That fond words were to be spoken
Up the lane,
So the little lady hurries—
Far off flee all cares and worries,
And her pretty face is flushing,
As she hears swift footsteps rushing
Up the lane.

Night moths at the flowers are sipping,
Up the lane,
Swift and sweet the hours are slipping
Up the lane,
Trees, majestic shadows flinging,
Fireflies dancing, crickets singing,
And white moonlight sifting over
Happy maid and happy lover,
Up the lane.

TIM'S TEMPTATION.

It was getting on towards dusk, and Tim Drake, with his blacking-box swung over his shoulder, stood on the corner of Courtland Sfreet and Broadway, eagerly watching the passers-by, and shouting almost continually, "Shine, sir—shine?" while at the same time he pointed down at the shoes of those gentlemen that Tim thought needed that attention.

Mr. Robert Montague, banker of No. —Wall Street was on his way to the elevated station at Courtland Street, to be carried to his elegant residence in one of the fashionable streets up town, when upon reaching the corner he met Tim, who instantly rushed forward, and, pointing down to Mr. Montague's rather muddy cloth top shoes, again shouted the repeated cry, "Shine, sir? Have a shine?"

The banker paused before the boy, glancing down at his own feet, and then at the bright eyes and dirty face of the bootblack, who had already sunk upon his knees and was prepare for work.

"Well," he said finally, "you can shine them if you'll hurry about it."

Tim did not wait for a second invitation, but, turning up the bottom of his customer's pants, so as not to soil them with his blacking, he went straight to his task.

It was not long before the job was finished, and jumping up from the ground, Tim stood waiting for his pay.

Mr. Montague put his hand into his trousers pocket, and drew out a handful of coins. Selecting three he dropped them into the outstretched palm of the bootblack, saying as he did so:

A three and two pennies; that's right, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir, that's correct," replied Tim, as his late customer hurried away.

"I think I'll buy little Jack an orange with that five," said Tim to himself as he walked over to a stand on the opposite side of the way; for Tim had a little cripple brother, Jack, the only relation he knew of in the world; and often, after a hard day's work, when he made his way up town to the small room of the tenement which he called home, he carried some small delicacy to this little boy, though he sometimes had to scrimp himself to do it.

While Tim was away down town, little Jack employed himself with a box of cheap paints that Tim had procured for him to make the weary hours pass more quickly.

Tim selected the orange that he thought looked most juicy and inviting, then taking the three coins from his mouth, where he had deposited them, glancing at them as one might look at a very casual acquaintance before he let them go.

In the glare of the oil lamp that lit up the stand he saw that one of the coins he had taken for a cent was not a cent at all.

"By hooky!" he exclaimed, opening his mouth wide in astonishment. If that 'ere gent didn't go and make a mistake; why, one of these cents ain't a cent—it's a two dollar and a half gold piece!"

A thousand different thoughts flashed through the bootblack's mind as to what he should do with the money.

What a lot of things it would buy him! He could get little Jack a bigger box of paints and even a drawing book, too.

But then a small voice within him whispered;

"It doesn't belong to you, and you have no right to it."

Then still another voice said: "Yes, you have, too, for how do you know where the gentleman who gave it to you lives?"

It was a puzzling question, and Tim concluded, after a minute's thought, that whatever he would do by and by he would not spend it just now.

So putting the gold piece into an inner pocket, and taking a nickel from among his earnings of that day, he paid for the orange and walked briskly up town.

A week passed, and Tim still had the gold piece.

He had hung around the corner of Courtland Street every afternoon, half hoping and half fearing that he might see his customer, but the gentleman had not yet appeared.

On this particular day Tim had experienced very poor luck.

It was a fine day; people did not seem to want their boots blacked, and Tim had shouted himself hoarse to no purpose.

It was cold and windy that night, and when Tim figured up his day's profits, he found that he had made scarcely more than half of the previous day's earnings.

Putting his hand into that inner pocket, he drew out the gold piece and gazed at it enviously.

"I can't stand it any longer," he muttered, "I must spend it. Little Jack's paint-box is all worn out, and I'd reckoned on buying him a new one to-day."

"It would be such a surprise to him, poor little chap,"

"I'll get it up-town, though," he added. "Paint-boxes is cheaper up there."

So, restoring the gold-piece once more to his pocket, and buttoning up his coat, he walked on.

Before long he had reached the same corner where he had blacked the gentleman's boots.

Looking down towards the elevated station he stopped in his walk.

"It's awfully windy a-walking way up home to night," he said, "and I've half a mind to go up in the train."

"If I'm going to spend the gold piece I can afford it for once."

Turning down the street he was soon at the station, and just in time to catch an up-going train.

The cars were very crowded, and Tim had to stand up by the door.

Looking forward, whom should he see, also standing, but the gentleman who had given him the gold piece.

Tim started.

Here was a chance to return the money. Should he give it back to the gentleman, or should he get out of the train at the next station and keep it?

If he kept it he could get little Jack the paint-box, and have quite a balance over.

He could almost see the glad face of his little brother as he would hand him the box.

Then, on the other hand, if he returned it, ten to one he would receive small thanks for it; and what with the slim profits of the day's work, he would have hardly enough money to buy little Jack's and his own frugal supper.

The train just now ran into a station, the gateman shouted the name of the street, and the cars came to a standstill.

Tim's mind was made up; he was just about to leave the car when, turning to cast a glance at the banker, he noticed for the first time a familiar figure standing near that gentleman.

"Jimmy!" he muttered under his breath, "if there ain't 'Sly Sam.'"

"A young pickpocket like him, whose been to Blackwell's Island as often as he has, don't mean no good in a crowd like this

"He will bear watching, he will."

"Sly Sam," as he was called, moved closer to the gentleman, who was reading an evening paper.

Tim, between the desire to get away with the money and the desire to prevent a robbery, did not know what to do.

While he lingered the train went on again.

As it turned the curve into Murray Street, Tim saw the thief's hand slide into the banker's vest pocket.

"He's going to do it," said Tim to himself in great excitement, "and I'd be doing it, too, if I went off with the money."

"There'd be two of us then."

"I'll spoil his game, though," and springing forward, he caught the banker's sleeve with one hand and the thief with the other.

"Say, mister," he shouted, "this here feller is a trying to hook your watch."

Tim's words created a good deal of confusion, and people felt instinctively in their watch pockets.

Some of the passengers seized "Sly Sam," while he himself, frightened and very pale, tried effectually to prove his innocence by throwing the guilt upon Tim.

At the next station the pickpocket was taken in charge by a policeman, and subsequently was given the opportunity to board, at the public's expense, at that favorite resort of characters of his type, Blackwell's Island.

When the confusion was over, and the banker saw that his watch was safe and uninjured, he turned to find the boy who had saved it.

He had not far to look, for Tim was already by his side, and, before Mr. Montague had time to speak, the bootblack cried out:

"I say, mister, you're the gent whose boots I blacked the other night; and you gave me a two dollar'n a half gold piece instead of a cent.

"Here it is," and Tim handed it over.

Mr. Montague was silent for some seconds, while he mechanically took the coin.

"Well, my boy," he said at length, kindly, "you've done me a service to-night, and I won't forget it.

"Suppose you call at my office, No.— Wall Street, to-morrow?"

"Then I can speak with you.

"Ask for Mr. Montague."

Tim said that he would, and touching his hat left the banker to his paper.

It was not long before the train reached the Bleeker street station where he had to get out.

Brushing his way through the crowd he hurried from the car and down the steps with a lighter purse than before, but with a lighter heart because he had overcome his temptation.

Tim called on the morrow at Mr. Montague's, and was given a place a the banker's office, where by hard work he will no doubt rise until some day he may himself mistake gold pieces for pennies.

A Leap for Liberty.

A writer from Athens, Georgia, says we saw Joe Thurmond and he told us all about his escape from the Clarke county Court House, his flight to Canada and his return when pardoned by Governor Colquitt. It is a thrilling chapter. Said Thurmond: "I had no idea of attempting an escape when I was carried from the jail to the court house, but had determined to die sooner than go to the penitentiary. But while sitting in my chair in Judge Jackson's office a sudden desire seized me to make the attempt and without stopping to consider for a moment or count the probable cost I made a bolt for the window, but some one caught my foot just as I was about passing through that caused me to fall on my head and receive a fearful shock. I then rushed for my horse, expecting each instant to be shot down in my tracks, but I intended to die rather than surrender. One of Browning's bullets grazed my leg and passing through the saddle-skirt and blanket entered the side of the nag I was riding. After getting beyond range of the balls I headed toward Brooklyn; but when about two miles out of town the horse began to give way under me, when I rode out in a pine thicket to see what was the matter. Upon removing the saddle I discovered the wound, and knew that the beast could not carry me further. I turned it loose and started for home on foot, and by a circuitous route had to travel fourteen miles before getting there. But my leaving my horse behind saved me from capture, as the officers thought I was still hid out in the thicket and so did not telegraph. I only remained home an hour—just long enough to get some money, bid my family goodbye and start for Lawrenceville, thirty miles distant.

Taking my little brother in the buggy we made the trip in just three hours, but it nearly killed the horse I was driving. I traveled at night, passing through Jug Tavern, and met several men on the road that I knew, but as I had my hat slouched over my face they did not recognize me, not even my uncle, whose house I passed. Just as I drove into Lawrenceville the train was steamed up ready to leave and I got aboard. Had I been ten minutes later it would have left me. I met with another streak of good luck when I got to Suwannee, the junction with the Air Line. I got from aboard as soon as the cars stopped and stepping into a dark corner remained there until the regular train came along, which was just ten minutes. I boarded the smoking-car, that was fortunately unoccupied.

When I got to Atlanta I did not wait for the train to stop before I jumped off and secreted myself near the Chattanooga train, that the conductor told me would leave in ten minutes. I feared a telegram had been sent ahead and was afraid to risk even buying a ticket, preferring to pay my fare to the conductor. I had no way to disguise myself, as I was cleanly shaved, and had to take the chances. Just as the Western and Atlantic train was moving off I jumped aboard and soon left Atlanta behind me. But I dreaded every stopping place, expecting to meet a telegram. When Chattanooga was reached I for the first time felt pretty safe, but pushed on to my destination, Canada.

Steamboats in Venice.

The little steamboats that now ply on the Grand Canal are the first things to arrest the traveler's attention when he revisits Venice. Till now, arrival at Venice has always been something unique and fascinating. Mr. Russell, indeed, thought the fascination already gone when, instead of stealing up to the city in a gondola across the open lagoon, he was driven by steam, and could only see the noble landscape of approach as the engine slackened its rushing on the iron line. But commonplace people found a good deal to say on the other side; and the suddenness of the contrast, as one stepped out of the railway carriage into a boat to be rowed down the untrodden streets of the island city, perhaps enhanced the charm and strengthened the impression. Lord Beaconsfield was certainly right in singling out the strange quiet of the canals as the particular quality which made Venice unlike all other places. But these "vapporetti di Venezia" have changed the aspect of things. They have two courses—one from the railway station to the public gardens, the other from the Rialto to the Piazetta; and they run every ten or fifteen minutes, calling at several intermediate stations. For the first day or two they were not popular, and their enemies even began to hope with some confidence that they would die a natural death; but the Venetian public were seduced by the convenience of them, and now the boats are always well filled. So far, then, they must be admitted to have justified their existence; but it is a pity that they do not bear their success more quietly. The captains seem to delight in turning on the steam whistle as if they were children playing with a new toy, and the whistles themselves are certainly miracles of shrillness. Mr. Ruskin diversified the pages of one of the earlier chapters of "Fors Clavigera" by keeping count of the number of whistles that proceeded from a steamer about to start for the Lido, and he counted seven during the writing of one page, when he gave up his writing in despair. But if he were to revisit his old quarters on the Grand canal now, he would probably find it impossible to write at all. The steamers whistle in the approved fashion on arriving at and departing from each station; they whistle as they approach the ferries, they whistle as often as they happen to see a boat ahead, and they whistle at other times in case there might be a boat ahead. Altogether they have imported a very noisy element into the life of the canal, and one need not be cursed with a peculiarly sensitive nervous organization to feel now unpleasant the change is. It can no longer be said, as it was said in "Contarini Fleming," that in Venice "no rude sound distracts the ear," or that "there is nothing to put fancy to flight."

Leaps For Liberty.

A recaptured deserter from the United States Army, handcuffed and secured to an iron bed-stead with a chain of thick, heavy links, made his escape out of the third story of the General Mounted Service Recruiting Rendezvous, at Twentieth and Market streets, Philadelphia, recently. The escape was made more wonderful from the fact of the fugitive carrying with him a large part of the bed-stead, from which he was not able to disengage himself. He reached the ground in two leaps, one of fourteen and the other of twenty-two feet. Not the slightest trace of him has been found. The piece of the bed-stead, which weighs about fourteen pounds, has not been recovered, and from present indications there is no likelihood of a clue to either being struck.

Condy Royle is the name of the daring fugitive. He is of Hibernian stock and his birthplace is said to have been in Ireland. He is twenty-two years old, five feet ten inches in height, and altogether well built, powerful and handsomely proportioned. His relatives are divided in residence between Allentown and Philadelphia. On November 1 last he enlisted at the recruiting station which he has just left behind him. Altogether he seemed a desirable acquisition to the army, and in due course of time would have been sent to St. Louis and thence further West to fight the redskins. Fate conspired to favor the latter, however and on November 8 Royle, after dutifully serving his country for a week, lost his military enthusiasm and disappeared from the barracks. The young women in the neighborhood had one soldier less to look at and the Department of War one more to look after. Royle immediately went to Allentown, where he is well known.

The fact that he was a deserter was as notorious as his light complexioned face and light eyes, and none ventured to give him up and earn the standing reward of thirty dollars which is offered for the apprehension of escaped soldiers. Even the police of Allentown are said to have sympathized with him and let him go unarrested. He got so bold that he walked about as if he had never been a warrior. He accosted one of the Allentown detectives and asked the loan of fifteen cents. The detective was just going to clap Royle on the shoulder and arrest him, but he remembered that he had not the warrant. In reply to the deserter he replied somewhat ambiguously that he "had not got it" and hurried off as fast as he could in the direction of the Sheriff's office "to get it." He got it, arrested his man and brought him to Philadelphia. When Royle reached the headquarters it was about three o'clock. His comrades welcomed him, said they were glad to see him, rushed him upstairs and chained him to the bed, posting a sentry outside to shoot him if he tried to escape. As the window was so far above the ground it was not thought necessary to take any precautions in that direction. The heavy tread of the sentry and the occasional bang of his musket on the floor did their best to inform Royle that he was not at a fair. As the exact chronology of his proceedings can only be told by himself a large part of them have to be guessed at. It is certain that he began by working some screws and dividing the bedstead into two parts. It is thought that his next move was to tie it securely to his body, so that when he jumped neither he nor the bedstead should reach the ground first, which would have entailed considerable jolting. A few scraps of rope which lie around the room tend to confirm this belief. The descent of the man, hampered as he was by the piece of bedstead, which is some three feet by two and a half feet square, seems almost incredible.

Underneath the window at a distance of fourteen feet is a slippery and infirm wooden shed belonging to the yard of a house in the rear of the military rendezvous. He must have jumped on to this, which feat in itself was perilous. The roof is covered with moss and frost and looks anything but a safe resting-place. From the shed he evidently leaped on the hard bricks of the yard, twenty-two feet more. The yard is surrounded by a wooden fence some eleven feet in height, which seems to be unclimbable even if the climber were not handcuffed and accompanied by a bedstead. It was just 5 o'clock when the escape was made. This was just the time when every one but the sentry was at tea. It was thought that on reaching the ground Royle must have been assisted by friends. It is impossible, however, that any one could have climbed up to the room from without. The wonder is that Royle was not seen either by some one in the court at the rear or by persons in the houses.

About a year ago Royle escaped from the police station at Allentown, where he was confined for a trifling offence, in a similar way. Had he not fled he would have been sent to the Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, and tried by court-martial. The usual punishment is five or six years' imprisonment, which is generally reduced to half by the judge advocate. The desertion is the fifth this year in the district, in which Philadelphia is included.

The Habit of Fainting.

There is not so much fainting in public as there was thirty years ago. Sound health, which necessarily secures the firm nerves and muscles, is the surest preventive of faintness. An exchange remarks that the majority of vigorous men go through all kinds of severe and painful experience without fainting, while delicate men and women swoon at trifles. American women, who used to faint continually—in crowds, at bad news, at scenes of distress—now faint comparatively seldom; and the fact is ascribed to their relinquishment, for the most part, of the habit of lacing, to their increased exercise in the open air, and their better physical conditions. Not one American woman faints to-day, where thirty years ago, twenty-five women fainted and the diminution of the disorder, always the result of direct causes, is an unmistakable evidence, which other things corroborate, of the marked amelioration of the health of the highly organized, extremely sensitive, but flexible and enduring women of our complex race.

The Life of a Pilot.

The brotherhood of Delaware bay and river pilots is composed of about ninety active, sturdy, weather-beaten, danger-daring men, whose ages range between twenty five and seventy-five years, and some of whom have continuously pursued their useful, even indispensable, calling for nearly half a century. The writer is fresh from a social chat with one of the oldest, best-known, and most experienced of these hardy men, who conduct vessels from the open sea through the dangerous shoals and wrecking spots of the Delaware bay and river, to their docks along the river front of the city of Philadelphia. The name of this old pilot is Lester D. Schellinger, and for over forty years he has been engaged in piloting vessels up and down the Delaware river and bay, and his father did the same thing before him. For the past twenty years, however, he has alternated piloting with being Captain of City Ice Boats. Captain Schellinger resides at No. 120 Queen street, and it was there the writer received from him the information embodied in this article.

Captain Schellinger was asked:—"What is the course of training to qualify a man to become a regular pilot?"

"What we call 'pilot boys,'" was the response, "have to serve a regular apprenticeship of six years to some old, experienced pilot. That is, they have to almost live on pilot-boats, and are studying and observing all the time. Then they are required to make thirty-two trips up and down the river and bay in square-rigged vessels before their time is out. After going through this the pilot-boy is taken before a committee of the Port Wardens and a board of pilot-examiners, and if he is found to be bright and capable he obtains what we call a 'twelve-foot branch,' and he keeps that for eighteen months. He is then examined again, and if found competent he gets a 'first-class branch,' and is a full pilot. Most of the pilot-boys are sons of old pilots, and they have generally a natural aptitude for the business."

"How are pilots licensed?"

"The Pennsylvania pilots and Delaware pilots are now working in opposition to each other to some extent. For over 100 years all the Delaware bay pilots obtained their licenses from the State of Pennsylvania, but the last Pennsylvania Legislature cut down the rates about 40 per cent., and then the Delaware pilots had a law passed giving them the old rates. When a pilot goes down stream he gets $3.00 per foot (water displacement). The highest rate up from the sea is $4.16 per foot and the lowest $3.75 per foot, and going down it is $3.00 per foot for all vessels. Winter pilotage used to be $10 extra, but that is taken away now, although the Delaware pilots get the old winter rates yet. Pennsylvania pilots must work by Pennsylvania law."

"How about pilot boats?"

"There are four pilot-boats owned by Pennsylvania pilots. Two of them cost over $18,000 each and the other two $8,000 each. There are two Delaware boats, making six in all. When a pilot-boat goes out she has a regular crew of six men, and six pilots are allowed to go on her to hunt jobs. The first pilot on the list gets the first job, and the others follow in rotation. Sometimes in fair weather these boats go as far as sixty miles out to sea looking for incoming foreign vessels, but as a general rule they cruise about the Five Fathom Lightship. They remain on the watch day and night and in all kinds of weather. When a vessel takes on board a pilot he has full charge, and his pay is according to the draft of water of the vessel. That is, if the vessel draws 18 feet the pilot gets $4.16 per foot from 12 feet up, and one-third of what he receives goes to the pilot-boat for her support. When a pilot takes a vessel out to sea he pays $5.00 for what is called 'the take-off boat,' to bring him back to port again, if the vessel is a 20-feet boat, and he pays $4.00 up to 20 feet. It costs considerable money to keep these pilot-boats in first-class condition, and they must be kept in splendid order for the service they have to perform."

Alluding to the knowledge possessed by Delaware bay pilots and the care and skill they have to exercise in bringing a vessel safely into port from the sea, Captain Schellinger remarked:—

"A regular pilot must be perfectly familiar with Delaware bay and river from the Capes to the city. By day or night and in all kinds of weather he must be able to thread his way safely through the water and with as much confidence as you would go along the street on the way to your home. The pilot must have a minute knowledge of every shoal, every channel, lighthouses and lights of all kinds, soundings, bearings, etc., in the bay and river, and he must (so to speak) be able to see the bottom as his vessel ploughs through the water. He must be able to perfectly work a square-rigged vessel, and must have complete knowledge of everything connected with the tides."

"Describe generally the pilotage of a vessel from the open sea outside the Capes to the port of Philadelphia."

"When a pilot-boat while cruising sights a vessel signalling for a pilot, her skiff is lowered, and the pilot whose turn it is is rowed to the vessel, and when once on board he takes command. It is sometimes hazardous work to get from the pilot-boat to the vessel to be piloted, for you must remember the pilot is bound to answer the summons for his assistance, no matter whether it be day or night time, or whether the sea is rough or calm. The only thing that would prevent a pilot from taking the small boat and going to the vessel that needed him, would be the almost certainty that the boat could not live in the sea that might be running at the time. A pilot, however, will take to the small boat and reach his boat in safety, when a less experienced man would take it for granted that the boat would be swamped. The signalling for pilots at night time is done generally by what we call flash lights, which can be seen four or five miles away, but steamers usually send up rockets when a pilot is wanted, and they can be seen a long way off from the deck of the pilot-boat. When a pilot takes charge of a vessel out at sea to bring her into port, he makes for the Five-Fathom Bank, out from the mouth of the bay, and on which there is a lightship. Then he looks for the 'McCrea Shoal,' between the light-ship and the 'overfalls,' which spot is off Cape May at the mouth of the channel; but if south he guides for 'Fenwick's Island Shoal,' twenty miles south of Henlopen. He must know just where dangerous places are by day and night, and he feels his way by night time by various bearings and the constant use of the lead. When inside the Capes there are numerous shoals on both sides to avoid, and the compass and lead are constantly in demand. Between Cape May, or the 'overfalls' and Bombay Hook, the pilot encounters the 'Brown Shoal,' on the west side, the 'Flogger Shoal,' on the same side, and on the eastern side, above the 'Brandywine Shoal,' is the 'Mire Maull Shoal,' and then the 'Cross Ledge Lighthouse and Shoal.' Then comes the 'Ben Davis oyster bed,' close to the channel on the east side, and just below Bombay Hook is the "Old John Shoal.' There is a light-house at Bombay Hook, and from the latter place to the port of Philadelphia are numerous shoals, all of which are well known to regular pilots."

"How much can a regular pilot make per annum at the present rate?"

"Pilots are not at all well paid now when you consider the knowledge they must possess, and the exposed lives they lead. The rates are low, and about two years ago the merchants got a bill passed which reduced their pay about 40 per cent. A regular pilot now can scarcely average more than $800 per annum, and we used to make from $1,500 to $1,800 a year. It costs a great deal to keep the pilot-boats in order, and one of them has lately gone out on a cruise on which $600 was spent for sails, rigging, and necessary things of different kinds. For the past six months many pilots have not had more than one vessel per month, and sometimes they even cruise for two or three weeks at a time without getting a vessel."

"What age is the oldest active pilot?"

"William Marshal is the oldest active regular pilot, and he is past seventy-five years of age. He goes out regularly, and keeps in good physical condition. The old pilots, as a general thing, are tolerably hale, hearty men, and the main trouble they have is rheumatism."

"How about disasters, accidents, etc?"

"Disasters and accidents are quite rare now, and I have known of none for twenty years. Sometimes pilots get on yellow-fever vessels, and some of them have caught that disease. I have had charge of yellow-fever vessels more than once."

A Western Ride.

There are two of us—two women—scurrying along one of the ragged streets of a Territorial capital as fast as the shaggy, one-eyed pony attached to the wide seated phaeton could carry us, our destination a settlement twenty-five miles farther up the Missouri. It is midsummer of 1881 and the sun was just rising as we reached the outskirts of the city. The air was soft and cool, and fragrant with an odor diffused by the blooming plains. Striking the prairie road, we sped onward, leaving behind us the little white town, which lay nestled among the clustering hills, the clear, radiant sunrise dimmed only by the smoke of a river steamer rising dark against the rosy sky. It was lovely in its summer morning freshness, that green waterless sea, which spread with a mighty sweep away to the far, far north, and the snowy ranges of the west.

The hour, the air, and all this loveliness had a subtle effect upon my companion and myself. Leaning back in our seat, we permitted the horse to jog along as he chose while we sought to drink in the spirit of the scene, so that we might remember it forever. The entire absence of fences, which the herd laws render unnecessary, inspires one with the same delightful sense of freedom as being far out upon the deep with no land in sight. Sometimes we saw a diminutive farm house, which looked as though it might have tumbled from the clouds, so solitary and out of place it seemed. There it stood without a vine to shelter it,—a target for the midsummer sun, a toy for the winter tempests. But the sturdy, brave hearted pioneer may look from his door and see fortune smiling at him from his broad, fertile acres. Ah, what possibilities lie in that glorious country! A hundred and sixty acres of the best land in the world may be had by the man who is courageous enough to set his face to the western sun and there turn the virgin soil. There is room for all in that broad, new country, and secure prosperity for those who press on to these goals with stout hearts and unflinching purpose.

The Violin.

Recent writers trace the origin of the violin to the Indian Ravanastron, yet played by the poor Buddhist monks, who go begging from door to door, and it is traditionally believed to have been the invention of Ravana, King of Ceylon, 5000 B. C. From the Ravanastron sprang the goudok of Russia and the crawth of Wales—the latter in use before the sixth century—both of which seem to have differed from the later instruments of the same tribe in having the upper surface of the bridge flat, so that all the strings had probably to be sounded at once. The viol was the more immediate precursor of the violin and of its relatives of deeper pitch the violoncello and the double bass. Chambers's Cyclopædia says. "The viol is to be seen represented on monuments as far back as the close of the eleventh century. Violins were mentioned as early as 1200 in the legendary life of St Christopher. They were introduced into England, some say, by Charles II."

Keep such company as God keeps.

Old foxes are caught at last.

Open doors invite thieves.

Fretting cares create gray hairs.

Keep your hand out of the fire, and yourself out of quarrel.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1883.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1 25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,..	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column,...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs P C Weidemyer and J D Shortess Preach's

Rev. P. C. Weidemyer will preach next Sunday evening.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—Rev. C. F. Gephart, Supt

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 10½ A. M.—D. A Musser, Sup't

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday evening by Rev. T. Derr, of Luzerne county, Pa.

United Brethren.

Rev. J. G. W. Herald, Preacher-in-charge.

Protracted meeting in progress.

Sunday School, 9 A. M.—A. R. Alexander, Supt.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

German preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning, and in Millheim in the evening—English.

Sunday School at 9½ A.M. B. O. Deininger, Supt.

The Augsburg Bible Class meets every saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 965, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. JOS. DINGES, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. W. Foote, Sec. D. I. Brown Pres't.

AT Washington nothing really notable is transpiring. Both houses of congress seem to be very busy at doing nothing. The Senate made a sort of bungling, left-handed attempt to satisfy the public demand for civil service reform, but the effortwas not made in good faith, in short it has shown itself a regular farce.

The great event at Harrisburg is of course the inauguration of Governor Pattison, and nothing will be done practically until that is over, the Governor's cabinet announced, discussed, criticised, praised or condemned.

Next week we expect to give an account of the inauguration as well as the new Governor's inaugural address.

IF anything was wanting to make political bossism in Pennsylvania still more odious to all decent Republicans, to say nothing of Democrats, the recent action of the Stalwart state senators did the work most effectually, in appointing or permitting Chief Clerk Cochran to appoint the miserable J. C. Delaney its Librarian, and in defeating the confirmation of the Hon. Philip C. Garrett, whom Gov. Hoyt had named as a member of the State Board of Charities. The one act is simply disgraceful in the last degree—the other is the crowning act of infamy of a party now reduced to a mere faction, who was most signally defeated by the people and is now in its last throes of dissolution.

J. C. Delaney is one of the worst men in the state—a mean, low trader and trickster in politics, without character or reputation, but useful, or supposed to be useful to the bosses as an agent to dicker and barter for votes. He is one of the large and disreputable class who has done so much to debauch and corrupt our politics in latter years. And this is the pink of a man whom a Pennsylvania Stalwart senate appoints to a lucrative office.

Mr. Garrett is the chairman of the Philadelphia Committee of One Hundred. He is one of the best and purest men in the state, has labored as hard and as long as any man in our ring-ruled metropolis for general reform in municipal government and purity of elections, and possesses good qualifications for the high office to which Gov. Hoyt had appointed him—and such a man a Pennsylvania Stalwart senate rejects, at the command of Boss Don Cameron.

Truly "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

Republican papers say that politics are dull just now. No doubt the business is a little flat in their line, but lively enough on ours. Better sell out at cost, gentlemen, dissolve your firm and shut up shop. Your trade will hardly pay for rent, fuel, light and contingencies during the next ten years.

IT seems that the republicans in congress have learned but little from the result of last fall's elections. The lesson is lost upon their brutalized politics. Our special correspondent at Washington telegraphs that all the democrats whose seats are contested and who yet retain their seats in the house will be turned out in a few days, in order to enable the republican contestants to draw salaries and mileage. These republican contestants, who were defeated at the election beyond all question or doubt, will serve about six weeks and draw ten thousand dollars each and mileage. That is a way the republican managers have of preserving "the grand old party."—*Patriot.*

Pennsylvania's Governors.

Just at this time when there is so much discussion going on in the state about governors and cabinets and inaugurations some historical points concerning former governors may prove of interest. The Hon. Robert E. Pattison will be the nineteenth governor of the state of Pennsylvania. The first constitution for the government of Pennsylvania as a state went into effect on the 2d day of September, 1790. An election was held under it the following month and Thomas Mifflin, of Philadelphia, who had been president of the supreme executive council since October, 1788, was elected and on the twenty-first day of December, 1790, inaugurated as governor in that city of Philadelphia, "with much ceremony." He was governor from that time until December, 1799, a period of nine years, having been twice re-elected. Thomas McKean, of Chester, who succeeded Mifflin, was governor from December, 1799, until December, 1808, like his predecessor, filling the office for three terms. For the next three terms, or until December, 1819, Simon Snyder, of Union county, was governor. William Findlay, of Franklin county, was governor from December, 1817, to December, 1820; Joseph Hiester, of Bucks county, from December, 1820 to December, 1823; John Andrew Shulze, of Lebanon county, from December, 1823 to December, 1829, two terms; George Wolf, of Northampton county, from December, 1829, to December, 1835, two terms; Joseph Ritner, of Washington county, from December, 1835 until the third Tuesday of January, 1839, the beginning of the gubernatorial term having been changed by the amended constitution of 1838 from the third Tuesday of December to the third Tuesday January. David R. Porter, of Huntingdon county, was governor from January 1839, until January, 1845, two terms; Francis R. Shunk, of Montgomery county, from January, 1845, until July, 9th 1848, when William F. Johnston, of Armstrong county, who was speaker, of the senate, by virtue of his office became governor until the third Tuesday of January, 1849. In the meantime Governor Johnston had been elected at the October election in 1848, and on the third Tuesday of January, 1849, was inaugurated and served a full term, until January, 1852. William Bigler, of Clearfield county, was governor from January, 1852, until January, 1855; James Pollock, of Northumberland county, from January, 1855, to January, 1858; William F. Packer, of Lycoming county, from January, 1858, to January, 1861; Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre county, from January 1861 until January 1897, two terms, covering the entire period of the war. John W. Geary, of Westmoreland from January 1867 to January 1872, two terms; John F. Hartranf, of Montgomery, from January 1873 to January 1879, two terms; Henry M. Hoyt, of Luzerne, was the lastincumbent. He was elected to serve from January 1870, to 1883. Of these eighteen governors of the state only four are now living, namely: Pollock, Curtin Hartranft and Hoyt. Governors Mifflin, McKean, Snyder, Findlay, Shulze, Wolf, Porter, Shunk, Bigler and Packer were democrats. McKean at his third election ran as an independent democrat against Simon Snyder. Hiester was elected by the federalists, Ritner by the anti-Masons, Johnston as a whig, Pollock by the know-nothings and Curtin, Geary, Hartranft and Hoyt as republicans. The constitution of 1790 provided that a governor could be elected for three terms successively. The amended constitution of 1838 limited the time to two terms and that of 1874 to one term, making it four years. Philadelphia was the capital of the state until 1798, when the seat of government was removed to Lancaster, and from Lancaster to Harrisburg in 1812, since which time all inaugurations have taken place in this city.—*Patriot.*

Mr. Pattison who was inaugurated on Tuesday is the youngest Governor Pennsylvania ever had—just thirty-two years of age—but there is good reason to hope he will prove one of the best for all that.

THE FIRE FIEND IN MILWAUKEE.

A sharp, piercing cry of horror and distress comes from Milwaukee, Wis., under date of Jan. 10th. At 4 o'clock on that dreadful day the Newhall House, a large sixs-tory hotel, was discovered to be on fire, which seemed to have originated at the foot of the elevator, and spread so rapidly over the whole building that all escape was soon cut off. The guests and employes numbered eighty-six, and these lodged mostly in the sixth story. They jumped by the dozens from the upper stories, covering the stone sidewalks with lifeless bodies. The shrieks of the unfortunate filled the air in a heartrending manner. The people below were unable to render any aid. Quite a number of the terrified guests and employes of the hotel appeared at the windows, and seeing the distance to the ground fell back to perish in the flames. A very few were saved by jumping on stretched canvass. It may safely be said that sixty persons have lost their lives and thirty are seriously injured. Tom Thumb and party were saved.

The scenes at the morgue, where thirty-two bodies are lying in a gastly heap on the floor of a small room, are heartrending beyond human power of description. A strong police is necessary to keep anxious inquirers in line. Nineteen bodies beyond recognition. It was a touching scene to see the bride of a night upon the cold marble floor, charred and bruised with a look of anguish depicted on her delicate features. It is said she was a Miss Sutton, of Chicago, before she married Gilbert, who is inconsolable.

The building was considered a death tray, and it sounds like cruel mockery to state that the money loss is $500,000.

LATER.—Advices under date of Jan. 13th state that there were 110 guests and 67 employes in the hotel at the time of the fire, and that the total loss of life reaches the fearful figure of 62.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, levari facias and venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, and to me directed, there will be exposed at public sale in the Court House, in Bellefonte, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 20th, A. D., 1883, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate of the defendants, to wit:

No. 1.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Rush, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at Sugar on line of land in warrantee name of Jno. McClellan, thence by the said Jno. McClellan and other land in warrantee name of Thomas Allison north 54¾° east, 160 perches, thence north 35¼° west, 101 perches, thence south 54¾° west, 80 perches, thence 35¼° west, 68 perches to Moshannon Creek, thence by said creek south 68° west, 34 perches, thence by same north 69° west, 17 perches, thence south 62° — perches west 62° 22 perches, thence west 19 perches, thence south 35½° east, 214 perches to place of beginning, containing 111 acres and 122 perches. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, barn and other buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of F. H. Dale.

No. 2.

All the right, title and interest of the defendant, also his life estate in and to all that certain messuage and lot of ground situate in the town of Hublersburg, Walker township, Centre county, Penna., containing 60 perches net of land on the north side of Main St. and on the west by Teats alley, beginning at a corner in the middle of said alley, thence north 48° east, 4 4-10 per. to corner, thence along other land of the said corner north 39° west 21 2-10 perches to corner, thence along land of A. Decker, south 60° west, 4 4-10 perches to corner and thence south 39° east, 22 perches along the middle of said alley to the place of beginning, it being part of a larger lot of land the title to which by means of sundry conveyances became vested in Jno. H. Orr who with Rachel, his wife by deed dated April 1st, 1868, granted and confirmed unto Anthony Garner in fee. Reference to said indenture will more fully at large appear. Thereon erected a dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Fred. Stager who survived Elizabeth Stager, deceased.

No. 3.

All that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Curtin township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Christian Heverly, on the west by lands of Wesley Young on the south by lands of Jno. P. DeHass and on the east by lands of other heirs of Jos. McCloskey, deceased, containing 40 acres, more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jos. T. McCloskey.

No. 4.

All that certain parcel or tract of land situate lying and being in Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by lands of Jacob Yamill on the west by lands of Michael Heaton, on the north by lands now or late of C. J. Curtin & Co. and on the east by lands of C. J. Curtin & Co., containing one hundred acres, more or less. Thereon erected a dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Williams. Adm'rs of &c. of James Williams, deceased and David Williams.

No. 5.

All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to all that plantation or tract of land situate in Spring township, Centre county, Pa., adjoining on the north by lands of Henry Brockerhoff and lands of Daniel Z. Kline, on the east by ands of J. and P. Barnhart and Geo. Valentine, on the south by lands of John Curtin and Jacob D. Valentine, and on the west by lands late of the estate of H. N. McAllister, deceased, containing 402 acres and two perches, more or less. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings, including frame house for tenant.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Spring township, Centre county, Pa., known as the Logan ore bank, containing 30 acres, more or less. Thereon erected several small cabins.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to all that certain property situate in Centre county, Pa., connected with and formerly the "Eagle Iron Works," including all the lands in any way connected therewith, having thereon erected forge, furnace, dwelling house and other necessary buildings.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to all that certain piece of ground situate in the borough of Milesburg, Centre county, Pa. fronting on Water street in said borough, known as the Black Horse property, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, composed of stone and frame.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of defendant in and to all that lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., adjoining the Baptist church, having thereon erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to all that lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, on the corner of High and Ridge street, and running back to Cherry Alley, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Austin Curtin.

Terms Cash, no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

T. J. DUNKEL, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Levi Stover, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.

Aaronsburg, Jan. 11, 1883. LEAH STOVER, Administratrix.
2-6t

STRAY NOTICE.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in Miles township, on or about the 15th of Sept. last, a steer about two years old, reddish yellow color, white along belly, with cut in right ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the same away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

U. S. SHAFER.
Oct. 26. 1881 3m

STRAY BULL.—Came to the residence of the undersigned, near Woodward, some time ago, a stray bull, about a year and a half old, brown color, with white spots on each side.

The owner is requested to pay charges, and take the same away, otherwise it will be sold as the law directs.

50-3m HENRY VONADA.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By an order issued by the Orphans' Court of Centre Co. the suberiber will offer at public sale on the premises at Coburn on

SATURDAY Jan. 20th, 1883,

all that certain lot containing one-fourth acre more or less, bounded on the west by lands of Jacob Witmyer, and on the north, east and south by lands of Benj. Kerstetter, being the property of Daniel S. Kerstetter, deceased. Thereon erected a good, new dwelling house and other outbuildings. Sale to begin at one o'clock.

TERMS OF SALE: One half on confirmation of sale, and balance in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. BENJAMIN KERSTETTER, Administrator

Great Bargains

—{ IN }—

Furniture, Carpets, Sewing Machines, China and Silverware, &c.

For the next two weeks we will offer our immense stock at a great reduction from

ORIGINAL COST.

Consisting of Furniture of every description, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Library, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture. Chairs, Lounges, Patent Rockers, Rattan and Reed Chairs in great variety. Mattresses of the finest curled hair to the cheapest straw. Springs of every description.

An unusual large stock of

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTS,

Ottomans, Hassocks, Foot Rests, Commodes &c. All to be slaughtered for TWO WEEKS ONLY previous to taking our annual account of stock. When you remember we occupy over 33000 feet of Floor Space packed

FULL OF STOCK

you can form an idea of the extent of our stock. We would advise all who contemplate buying anything in our line for the next year to avail themselves of these bargains while our stock is complete and our lines unbroken. In order to give you some idea of the

Bargains we are now Offering

We quote you some of our Leading Goods:

Painted Chamber Suits	$15.00	Reduced from	$ 25.00
Solid Walnut Chamber Suits	28 00	" "	40.00
" " Hair cloth Parlor Suits	33.00	" "	50.00
" " embossed plush parlor suits	75.00	" "	125.00
Extra Super Carpets	65	" "	1.00
Choice " "	75	" "	1.10
Rag Carpets	30 to 60c.	" "	45 to 90
Brussels "	50 to 85c.	" "	85 to 1.25
French china Dinner Sets	75.00	" "	150 00
Sewing Machines	18 to 25.00	" "	40 to 50.00

J. R. SMITH & CO.,

110, 112, 114 Front street, Milton, Pa.

CLOSING OUT

SALE!!

— OF —

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Look at some of the Reduced Prices:

Men's best Calfskin Pegged Boots, $4.50, for $3.50.
Men's Calfskin Pegged Boots, $2.75, for $2.00.
Men's best Kip Boots 3 Sole, $4 00, for $3.00.
Lumbermen's Driving Boots, $5.00, for $4.00.
Men's best Calfskin Hand-sewed Button Shoes, $5.50, for $4.50.
Men's Calfskin Machine-sewed Button Shoes, $3 50, for $2.75.
Men's best Rubber Boots, $3.50 and $4.00, for $3.00.
Boys' Boots and Shoes reduced accordingly.
Ladies' Fine French Kid Button Shoes, as good as any $4.50, for $4.00.
Ladies' Fine Curaco very best American Kid Button Shoes, $4.00 for $3.25.
Ladies' American Kid Button Shoes, $2.25, for $1.90.
Misses' and Children's Shoes reduced greatly in price.
Men's Lumberman Solid Heel, overs, the best in the market, $1.75, for $1.46
Men's Wool-lined Buckle Artics, $1.75, for $1.50.
Men's best and finest Velvet Slippers, $2.00 for $1.50.
Infant's Pebble Goat Button Shoes, 50 cents for 40 cents.
Men's Boot Paggs or Moccasins, $2 75, for $2 00.
Men's Cloth Wool-lined Boots, $2.50, for $2.00.

NOTICE.—Some of these goods are way below their wholesale prices. To any one wishing to start in the business, I will sell my stock, sell the building, or if not sold in 30 days I will rent it.

JACOB KAMP, LOCK HAVIN, PA.

ARRIVAL

OF

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GOODS

AT

Anna M. Weaver's.

Have now in stock a complete line of

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS & BONNETS,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

ANNA M. WEAVER,

Penn Street, opposite Hartman's Foundry, MILLHEIM, PENNA.

Established 1841.

THE FORSYTH SCALE COMPANY,

YOUNGSTOWN, O.,

Manufacture all kinds of

SCALES

OF THE

FIRST QUALITY

AND AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Send for Catalogue.

ALSO

Letter Presses, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, AND BAGGAGE BARROWS.

Big Fall in Prices

AT THE

BEE HIVE STORE

13 MAIN STREET, LOCK HAVEN,

We have just received another Big Stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

Fall and Winter, 1882-3.

AND WE WILL OFFER THEM FOR

THE

NEXT 30 DAYS

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

Our Departments are well stocked and we have bought

LARGE LOTS OF GOODS

From Closing out Sales in New York and Philadelphia, and will give our Customers the

Advantage of these Bargains

as long as these goods will last, many of them we will be unable to get again at the prices paid for them and so it will be to your advantage to come soon. We will give you an idea of how we are selling Goods by the following lists of prices:

10-4 White Blanket $2.75

11-4 Gray Blanket $1.75,

11-4 7lbs Gray Blanket $3.00

Former Price $4.00.

Brocade Dress Goods, 12

Former Price 22c.

38 inch Chasin in all colors, Lupin's Goods 75 cents, worth 90 cents. Fancy Plaids 60 and 75 cents worth 90 and $1 25, these are wonderful low prices. Merrimack Calico 4½ cents. Hill yard wide Muslin 8½ cents. Utica 10-4 Sheeting 25 cents. Manchester Ginghams 8 cents.. and many other goods equally as low in price. We will

CONTINUE THESE SALES

Only to January 1st, 1883. So come now and you will save 20 per cent.

COATS and DOLMANS A SPECIALTY.

J. F. EVERETT & CO.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18., 1883.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—Mr. T. G. Erhard is down with a severe spell of sickness. Hope he may soon be restored.

—The new Evangelical church in George's Valley will be dedicated next Sunday morning.

—Excellent sleighing—and those who have sleighs and horses, time and money, are enjoying it grandly.

FOR SALE.—Rev. C. F. Deininger offers his valuable property in Millheim at private sale. For particulars inquire of H. K. Luse, on the premises. tf

—Prof. P. H. Meyer's singing class will hereafter meet twice a week—on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. All concerned will please take notice.

—Township and Borough elections, Tuesday, Feb. 20th, and if you want an office you had better begin to canvass in time.

—Benjamin Kerstetter, Administrator, will again offer a valuable property, situated at Coburn, at public sale, Saturday, Jan. 20th.

—The JOURNAL STORE is keeping up a full line of Family, Pocket and Sunday School Bibles, Books of Worship with and or without tunes. Albums, Paper, Envelopes and Stationery of all kinds.

—Our County Commissioners have appointed Mr. L. B. Frank, of Rebersburg, Mercantile Appraiser for this year—a capital choice. Lute is young, good-looking, active and qualified, simply a gentleman and a scholar.

—J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., Jas. C. Smith and F. D. Luse are off to Harrisburg to see Gov. Pattison properly and legally inaugurated. Hope they will make a good, solid job of it and get a good office—each of them—into the bargain.

—Ex-Sheriff Shafer and Mr. Wm. Shafer, of Snydertown, were here on Monday to take a look at the Lutheran church. The Snydertown congregation purpose building a new church and are just now determining on size and plan.

—You are right—'tis a fact—a *mackerel* fact even—it is cold. But if what a certain teacher once explained to his school is true, it is still much colder up in Greenland—and that ought to be some consolation to us fellows here.

—From the best information we can gather as well as from our own observation we are happy to conclude that our schools are in a prosperous condition, although the attendance is not as full and regular as it should be. A little more *reform* on this line would be salutary.

—Rebersburg is fast becoming a musical town and another convention is on the tapis, to come off February 12th—to 17th. Prof. J. A. Weaver will be director and the several committees who have the matter in charge are laboring hard to get everything in best shape. We wish them abundant success.

—Mr. Jackson Catherman, of Hartley township, Union, Co. recently felled an oak tree on his premises which measured 4 feet 9 inches across the stump and furnished logs aggregating 90 feet in length, the last log measuring 18 inches in diameter at the small end. The *Telegraph* calls it a "socker." Up here we would call it a pretty fair sapling.

—The firm of Hartranft & Brown, in Milton, recently butchered three hogs—*Jumbo*, *Moses* and *Romeo*—weighing respectively 933½, 773 and 719½ pounds. That will do to wind up the hog business for the season.

ANOTHER. Mr. A. V. Miller, of Pleasant Gap, butchered his big porker *Brag* on New Years day, weighing 930 pounds.

—The firm of Dr. E. J. Deshler & Son is dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of E. J. Deshler for settlement, where all who know themselves indebted are requested to call without delay. Dr. E. J. Deshler will continue the practice of the profession.

E. J. DESHLER,
Aaronsburg, J. J. DESHLER.
Jan. 13, 1883 3t

—In looking over the jury and trial lists for January court we notice that G. W. Stover, Esq., of Penn, is on the grand jury, and Geo. W. Ream, J. A. McClintock, I. Underwood, of Gregg, James Hasel, C. L. Gramly, Frank B. Miller, of Miles, Henry Keen, of Penn and B. F. Kister and J. Spigelmeyer, of Millheim, among the traverse jurors.

The case of Centre County *against* the old board of County Commissioners is the first one on the list for the second week. This seems to be the one case of public interest. Those of local interest are, Rebecca Scholl *vs.* John W. Scholl, Mary A. Barcroft *vs.* Jacob McCool and others, Warren & Merritt *vs.* Solomon Ettlinger, and last but perhaps not least, Israel Confer *vs.* Abraham King. The last named parties have quite a material difference of opinion to be settled by court or jury.

—Mr. I. J. Grenoble, Spring Mill's enterprising merchant, has leased Gephart & Musser's grain and ware house at Coburn, and will open a grain and coal business on Monday next.

—From the Bellefonte *Democrat* we learn that our young friend J. W. Stam, formerly of this place but now residing at Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, had a streak of luck that would be absolutely crushing to any man less hale and hearty than John. On the day before Christmas John married a young lady, answering to the beautiful name of Ella Walsingham, with a large and flourishing mercantile establishment thrown in.

We congratulate John on his luck and success—provided always he didnot forget to send his printer a good, large wedding cake. That is a necessary part of good etiquette and seems to be very essential to the future happiness of a newly-married couple.

—John Lose has found his match at last. He bought himself a fiddle and fiddles away for dear life by the hour, to the annoyance of the neighbors and the dismay of all the chickens in town. John, your music is entirely too *plaintive* for this merry season. Play something "lustig," it would sound much better, especially on *water*. Give us, *f'instance*:

"On a Susquehanna raft
I go down the bay,
An' I fiddle an' I dance
An' I frolic all the way,
Such a getting up the stairs
I never did see."

—DEININGER & MUSSER now have the largest and most complete stock of marble on hand—both in the rough and in finished work—ever brought to Centre county. At their works can be seen no less than twenty monuments, ranging in price from $14 to $200, and about two hundred head stones, plain or carved, from $3 to $75. They are prepared to suit all tastes as well as all means. They have also accepted the sole agency for the largest part of the county including Bellefonte, for the sale of the celebrated White Bronze Monuments, Head Stones Statuary, Vases, &c., manufactured by the extensive White Bronze Company, Bridgeport, Conn.

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit the continued confidence and patronage of the public.

D. L. Zerby is their authorized soliciting and collecting agent. tf

—Ex-Judge Hartman, after years of gratuitous but faithful service as chairman of the hog committee, has at last resigned that high position and turned antiquarian. His first efforts have resulted in a grand triumph to himself as well as a valuable rescue for local history. Recently he unearthed—we forget how many hundred feet under ground—two old lottery tickets. The one is or was for the benefit of the Washington Monument Lottery, of Philadelphia, has a rough cut of the "Father of His Country" and promises somebody $100, *less* 15 *per cent.* It is dated at Philada., Jan. 1. 1814, and signed "*Hope & Co*"—a significant signature.

The other ticket shows how our pious old fathers sometimes raised funds to build or pay their churches, a plan that has fallen into entire disuse in our degenerate days.

The following is a true copy of the ticket:

No 313. *For the benefit of the German Meeting House in Aaronsbur,.*
This Ticket will entitle the bearer to such Prize as may be drawn to its number, if demanded within three months after the drawing is finished. Subject to a deductionof 20 *per cent.*
ADAM NEIDIGH,
Aaronsburg, DANIEL KEEN.
October 1822.

TWO CHILDREN, one of fifteen and the other of fourteen, were recently married in Fayette county. Of course they ran away from home to do it and finding a preacher on the road were married by him. The children ought to have had more sense; but anything like that seems too much to expect of the preacher. Somebody ought to be detailed to go around with that man and interfere with his performance of such disgustingly idiotic things as marrying two children who seem to have fallen out of the cradle and into the hands for the purpose.—*Ex.*

A TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 14.—During the performance at a circus in Berditscheff, in Russian Poland, a fire broke out in the building, and before the spectators could escape the whole structure was ablaze. Three hundred persons perished in the flames.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 15.—The loss of life by the burning of a circus in Berditzcheff on Saturday last was not so great as at first reported but it is believed that over 150 persons perished in the flames. The fire was caused by the careless handling of fire works on the stage.

St. Elmo Hotel,
Nos. 317 & 319 ARCH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

RATES REDUCED TO $2.00 PER DAY.

The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and the different Rail-Road depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.
Jos. M. Feger, Proprietor.

News Miscellany.

A Berks county farmer claims to have raised 725 bushels of potatoes to the acre this year.

A Good wife for Some Good Fellow.

From the Conyers Weekly.

Not a thousand miles from the line of Oglethorpe county lives a young lady, who according to our estimation, is a perfect model. She has a nice little farm, on which she has a large flock of sheep, cattle, swine and a nice horse. Those thriving animals are fed and attended by her own hands; and we are told that she will make a good crop of both corn and cotton.

A Dress with 1 800 Buttons.

New York Letter in the Detroit Free Press.

It almost seems incredible, and had I not ocular proof I should not dare to state it that a single dress should have on it 1,800 buttons of varying sizes. Ten days were consumed in arranging and sewing on the buttons by a seamstress. On each sleeve there were 100 buttons; on the body, basque and collar 850, and on the skirt 1,350. Those on the skirt were arranged in triangles, squares, crosses, stars and other curious shapes, on a foundation of black satin. The dress had a satiny appearance and was very weighty—so much so that it would require a lady of considerable strength to wear it. The intention was to have 2,000 buttons on it but the entire surface of the dress would have to be covered. The buttons were all black, some round and others flat and many of them quite expensive.

An Electric Rat Destroyer.

Ralph Corbit, an ingenious twelve-year-old boy of Honeybrook, Chester county, has devised a novel plan of getting rid of rats which invest his father's cellar. He has constructed out of old fruit jars a battery of three leyden jars, which he connects and places upon a large iron plate which touches the tin foil on the outside. The bait is so arranged that when the rat steps upon the plate and seizes the bait he at once makes the connection between the outside and the inside of the jars and they are discharged through his body killing him literally as quick as lightning. He charges the jars by means of an electrical machine, also constructed by himself. He ran a couple of wires through the floor to the cellar from the room above; as soon as he would hear a rat squeak he would immediately recharge the battery. The first time he put the machine in operation he slaughtered twenty-five rats in the space of three hours, and in two days the cellar was entirely cleared of the pests.

A Snake Story in Midwinter.

From the Jacksonville (Florida) Times.

Professor Bell, the Smithsonian Institution's agent, shipped his last collection of snakes to the North two weeks ago, and already has his museum full again. It is surprising how rapidly they become domesticated under his treatment. During the recent cold snap some of them that he turns loose in his room at night climbed up the bed-posts and coiled themselves up in his blankets. He felt them hunting for cosy spots about his legs and knew that he ought to get up and provide some loose straw, but a sleepy man in a warm bed of a cold night is not over-obliging, and the professor snored musically, as is his custom. The reptiles crowded upon one another, quarreled, fought a little, hissed, but the professer did not budge; only now and then he would wake slightly and cry softly, "Whist, boys! Be easy, boys!"

At last a big coachwhip snake found an opening near the edge of the blankets and slowly glided in. There was a gentle waving up and down of the bed clothes as the big clay-bank serpent moved about getting himself comfortable, when he slapped about two-thirds of his frigid length against the warm legs of the dozing professor. The professor made a violent remark. He sat up in bed, gathered a handful of snakes in each hand, depositing them carefully on the floor; then throwing back the bedclothes he administered a kick that sent the coachwhip flying through the dark to the further end of the room encountering the lamp in its aerial flight and knocking from its bracket on the wall the fragile skull of an ancient Florida mound builder.

"Freeze and be hanged!" exclaimed the irate professor. "I'll share my bed with you, but you shan't drive me out." He drew the blankets over him. A few moments later several pairs of little red eyes moved up the bed posts on either side, and soon snake herder and snakes, in one couch, were lost in peaceful sleep.

GIRLS, TAKE WARNING—BEWARE OF STRANGERS!—Saturday's newspapers contain an account of the remarkable exploits of a dashing commercial drummer named Jacob W. Gebhart, who, in a few months' time succeeded in marrying three young girls, and accomplishing the ruin of as many more. This gay youth is described as being remarkably handsome, sang in a church choir, played the piano, spoke several languages and is a graduate of Lafayette College, at Easton. He seems to have taken a contract to desolate as many homes as possible in a given time and the havoc he wrought to innocent, unsuspecting maidens forms a fearfully dark chapter of crime. It is refreshing to know that the scoundrel has been overtaken by the law and will be made to answer for his misdeeds.—*Ex.*

MARRIED.

On the 14th ult. in Aaronsburg, by Rev. E. Stambach, Mr. Wm. H Ertel, of Penn township, to Miss Sallie J. Daub, of Potter township.

On the 1st inst., by the same, Mr. Harry M. Smith, of Penn Hall, to Miss Katie J. Eisenhuth, of Haines township.

DIED.

On the 2nd inst., near Coburn, Mary, wife of George Eisenhuth, aged 46 years and 14 days.

On the 6th inst., in Aaronsburg after a lingering illnes, Mr. John R. Bell, aged 72 years, 3 months and 9 days.

Mr. Bell was an old and much respected citizen of this community. He came to Aaronsburg in 1831, and resided here to the time of his death.

On the 15th inst., in Aaronsburg, Charles S., infant son of Rev. P. C. & Catharine Weidemeyer, aged 30 days.

On the 15th inst., at the residence of Mr. David Kimport, in Penn township, Mr. Joseph Peters, in the 86th year of his age.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday

Wheat, old	1.00
" new, No. 2	1.00
" " No. 3	85
Corn	65
Rye	70
Oats White	45
Buckwheat	
Flour	4.80
Bran & Shorts, per ton	26 75
Salt, per Brl	1.00
Plaster, ground	9.50
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	70
Tymothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	7.00
Butter	28
Hams	15
Sides	10
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	25
Potatoes	50
Lard	12
Tallow	
Soap	5
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$6.25
Stove "	5.25
Chestnut	5 00
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.40

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

P. H. STOVER,
—DEALER IN—
Clover Seed,
Flour & Feed,
Coal,
Plaster & Salt.
COBURN, PA.

☞ HIGHEST MARKET PRICE ALWAYS PAID.

☞ A full supply of Coal, Plaster and Salt always on hand and sold at the lowest price

☞ Coal kept under roof at all seasons of the year.

☞ The public patronage respectfully solicited. 36ly

D. H. LENKER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FURNITURE,
Aaronsburg, Penna.

Chamber Suits, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Stands, Marble-Top Centre Tables, Breakfast Tables, Dining Tables, Extension Tables, Sideboards, Sinks and all kinds of Kitchen Furniture, Cane or Wood Seat Chairs, Rockers, Spring Beds, Wire, Wool and Hair Matresses, every style of Mouldings for Picture Frames. Frames of any size made to order.

Undertaking a Speciality.

I keep a complete line of undertaker's goods always on hand.

Having a Branch Shop in Millheim, I can accommodate customers at either place.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. 50-6m

$72 k made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.
Montandon	7 05	9.40	2.05	6.00	7.55
Lewisburg	7.25	10 05	2.20		
Fair Ground	7 30	10.13	2.25		
Biehl	7.40	10.27	2.35		
Vicksburg	7.45	10.36	2.40		
Mifflinburg	8.00	ar 11.00	ar 2.55		
			le. 3 05		
Millmont	8.22		3.28		
Laurelton	8.33		3.40		
Wiker Run	8.57		4.06		
Cherry Run	9.15		4.28		
Fowler	9.35		4.47		
Coburn	9.48		5.00		
Spring Mills	ar 10.15		ar. 5.30		

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.	10
Spring Mills		5.50		1 50	
Coburn		6 18		2.20	
Fowler		6.28		2.33	
Cherry Run		6.48		2.55	
Wiker Run		7.05		3.15	
Laurelton		7.30		3.40	
Millmont		7.40		3.52	
Mifflinburg	8.00		A. M. 11.45 P. M. 12.10	4.15	
Vicksburg		8.15	12.17	4.32	
Biehl		8 20	12.23	4.38	
Fair Ground	A. M. 8.30		12.33	4.48	P. M.
Lewisburg	6.35	8.45	12.50	5.10	7.30
Montandon	ar. 6.45	ar. 9.00	ar 1.05	ar. 5.20	ar 7.40

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 3 and 4 with Sea Shore Express East; 5 and 6 with Day Express and Niagara Express West; 7 and 8 with Fast Line West; 9 and 10 with Williamsport Accommodation East.

RUPTURE CURED In 30 Days
By the use of the EXCELSIOR RUPTURE PLASTER & HEALING COMPOUND. Send for testimonials to F. H. MERRICK, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

B. HARRIS,
224 MARKET STREET,
LEWISBURG, PENNA.

Our Stock is now complete in all its departments, and we are receiving New Goods every day throughout the season.

ALL THE LEADING SHADES IN
HATS & BONNETS,
TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN. FOR LINE OF

Ladies' Ready-made Ulsters, Dolmans, Coats and Jackets cannot be excelled. Coat and Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Laces, Silks, Satins, Lace and Linen Collars, Jet Combs, Real Hair Goods, Jewelry and other Fancy Goods, at

PRICES that will bear COMPETITION.
WE WILL NOT ADD MORE, BUT SIMPLY SAY THAT YOU WILL FIND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN OUR LINE, AND THAT WE
CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Respectfully,
B. HARRIS,
Market Street, Lewisburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. STAM
is now permanently located at
Millheim,
and will give prompt attention to all medical calls at his office on
Main Street.

TRY DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—it gives instant relief.

TWO GOOD BOOKS.

Chamber's Information for the People; or 1001 Things Worth Knowing, comprising the history and mystery of everything in common use. *Crabb's Handy Cyclopedia;* or Explanation of Words and Things connected with all the Arts and Sciences. Illustrated with over 50 engravings nicely bound in cloth, gilt, size about 6 by 8 inches and nearly two inches thick. Retails at $1.50. Sample of either to *agents only,* for $1. or both for $2. Address E. Brent & Co. South Bend, Indiana.

CHEAPEST BOOK in the World
The New American Dictionary.
PRICE ONLY $1.00.

CONTAINS 1000 ENGRAVINGS AND 300 PAGES MORE THAN ANY OTHER BOOK OF THE KIND EVER PUBLISHED. This useful and elegant volume is a Library and Encyclopedia of general knowledge, as well as the best Dictionary in the world. Superbly bound in cloth and gilt. No pocket affair but a large volume. Contains every useful word in the English language, with its true meaning, spelling and pronunciation, and a vast amount of necessary information upon Science, Mythology, Biography, American History, insolvent land and interest laws, etc., being a PERFECT LIBRARY OF REFERENCE. Webster's Dictionary costs $9.00, the New American costs only $1.00.

Read what the Press Says "We have never seen its equal either in price, finish or contents."—THE ADVOCATE. "Worth ten times the money."—THE BUNE AND FARMER. "A perfect dictionary and library of reference."—LESLIE'S ILLUS. NEWS. "We have frequent occasion to use the New American Dictionary in our office and regard it well worth the price."—CHRISTIAN UNION. "With the New American Dictionary in the library for reference, many other much more expensive works can be dispensed with, and ignorance of his country, history, business, law, etc. is inexcusable in any man."—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. "There's more real worth than in most books at ten times the cost."—N.Y. WORLD Price, $1.00, postpaid; 2 for $1.75.

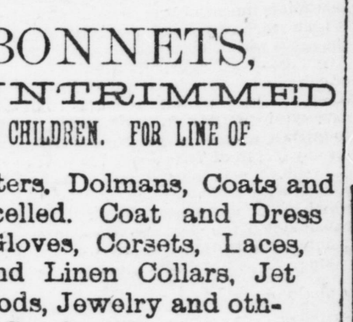
Extraordinary Offer. If any person will get up a Club of Ten at $1.00 each we will send FREE as a premium the American Waterbury Stem Wind Watch.
For CLUB of 15 we will send free a Solid Silver Hunting Case Watch.
For CLUB of 30 we send free, a Ladies' Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch.
For CLUB of 50 we will send free, Gents' Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch.

Send a Dollar at once for a sample copy. You can easily secure one of these watches in a day or two or during your leisure time evenings.

As to our reliability we can refer to the publisher of this paper, the commercial agencies or any express Co. in this city. Address
WORLD MANUFACTURING CO.,
122 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

A. SIMON & SONS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
keep the largest stock in the
143 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO
SIMON BROTHER,
THE BOSS CLOTHIERS
for your Clothing.
45 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.



T. L. MILLER CO.,
BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF
HEREFORD CATTLE
COTSWOLD SHEEP
BERKSHIRE SWINE.
BENCHER, WILL CO., ILLINOIS

BUY THE BEST,
POST & CO'S
AMERICAN STUDENT LAMP.

GUARANTEED THE BEST.
STRONG, STEADY LIGHT.
SIX TIMES CHEAPER THAN GAS. By long Experience we are enabled to make the BEST STUDENT LAMP MADE, and the ONLY one that raises and lowers the wick as shown in cut. Fully covered by letters patent. Price, Nickel Plated, $3.00. Liberal Discounts to the Trade. Send for Catalogue.
POST & COMPANY,
Manufacturers and Patentees,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BAKER HOUSE,
North Second Street,
Half a square south of the L. & T. R. R. Depot,
LEWISBURG, PA.

New and commodious Building; Equipped in all departments with entirely new Furniture.

No efforts spared to make the BAKER HOUSE a pleasant, comfortable Home to all guests.

An excellent Livery attached.

W. N. BAKER, Proprietor.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

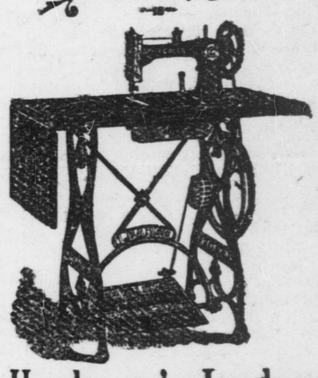
GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT
THE JOURNAL OFFICE.
Prompt and fine work at reasonable rates.

TUTT'S PILLS
A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:
DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.
SYMPTOMS OF
A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents.
Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR AND WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
(DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

ESTABLISHED 1846
MUNN & Co. PATENTS
NEW YORK
We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries.
Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.
Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.
This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.
Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.
Handbook about patents sent free.

THE WORLD'S LEADER



Henderson's Leader.
IT IS NOT ONLY THE BEST-MADE, BUT IT IS THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING, QUIETEST AND SIMPLEST IN THE MARKET.
IT IS THE ACME OF PERFECTION IN WORKMANSHIP AND PRINCIPLE.
OUR MOTTO
PROTECTION TO DEALERS;
MAINTENANCE OF GOOD RETAIL PRICES;
NO PROMISCUOUS SCATTERING OF WHOLESALE PRICES.
Agents WANTED.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
The Leader Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PATENTS, ANDERSON & SMITH, Solicitors of U. S. and Foreign Patents, No. 769 Seventh Street, cor. G, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No charge for advice. No fee charged unless Patent is allowed. References Lewis Johnson & Co., Bankers, and Postmaster, Washington, D. C. Pamphlet of Instructions free.

Get the Best.
Webster's Dictionary is the best. Every family should have a copy. Allison's Webster's Dictionary containing over 300 illustrations, 30,000 words and phrases, pronouncing vocabulary of scripture and proper names, list of mythological and classical names, United States census for 1880 and many other useful tables. Postpaid for only 50 cents. Address E. Florence & Co., P. O. box 1863, South Bend, Ind.

Japanese Crepe.
In order to introduce our Japanese Crepe goods we will send postpaid to any address on receipt of fifty cents, or 17 three-cent stamps, the following: 1 window banner, size 13 by 24 inches, with rich color and deep border; 1 fldr, size 8 by 11 inches, very handsome; 1 lamp mat 27 inches in circumference, perfectly lovely; 1 wall screen, large and handsome. Address E. Florence & Co., P. O. box 1863, South Bend, Indiana.

LAND Claims a specialty, and WARRANTS, ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD CERTIFICATES and all kinds of LAND SCRIP bought and sold. Large Stock, and HIGHEST PRICES Paid. Do you want to sell or buy? If so, write to A. A. THOMAS, Attorney-at-Law, Washington, D. C.

FARMERS!
If you want free sample copies of the largest and best agricultural paper in the country write yours and your neighbors' names on a postal card and mail it to *Farmers' Friend, Pub. Co., South Bend, Ind.* Price 50 cents a year and Premiums to every subscriber.

WISE people are always on the look-out for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

AGRICULTURE.

MILKING QUALITIES.—A copious flow of milk, sustained through many months, is a quality which has been produced by art in domestication. Wild cattle rarely provide more than enough milk to rear their own calves, and the flow of it is of comparatively short duration. Small in volume, the milk is rich in quality; but the lacteal organs soon dry off again. This, of course, is in harmony with the requirements of the young animals in a wild state, and is a correlation of the roving life and the haphazard feeding of the dams. More milk than the calf requires under such conditions would be a waste of material energy which nature does not encourage. It would moreover, be an encumbrance to the mother. Wild cattle are neither good milkers, nor good fatteners, and in parts of England where calves are allowed to run with their domesticated dams generation after generation, the breed of such animals are not famous for milk-giving. Like that of the mare and ewe, the milk is smaller in quantity, rich in quality, and of short duration. The desultory and irregular sucking of the calf or foal or lamb is not conducive to the development of a large flow of milk, and it distinctly tends to shorten the flow. Hand-milking of a similar character has the same effect. Young people are allowed to learn to how to milk on cows which are going dry for calving, not on those which are still in full flow. New beginners soon dry up a cow's milk, and bad milkers do the same.

Heavy milking properties, then, are artificial, in the sense that they have been developed under domestication, and, by careful breeding, for a given end; yet, like many other qualities, which are little more than mere germs in nature, they become heredity by long usage. Few sorts of animals, if any, are more susceptible than cattle of being moulded into what we want, no physical quality is so easily trained and developed as that of giving milk. It is a function, which, constantly varying of itself, can be dwarfed or extended at will. By means of intelligent training, kind treatment, and intelligent breeding, it can be developed and made hereditary; an opposite system keeps it in a state of nature. The nature of a cow and the food she receives have a great deal to do with her milking powers; quick and silent hand milking cows has all along tendered greatly to the development of the lacteal glands and this development has become hereditary in our best milking breeds. The ewes of the Larzac breed of sheep, from whose milk the famous Roquefort cheese is made in France, have been hand-milked for generations, so that their milking properties are now considerable and inherited. By repeatedly exciting the teats it is even possible to cause an animal that has never borne offspring to yield a small quantity of milk, and a cow sometimes remains barren several years after having had a calf, giving a profitable quantity of milk all the while.

HOW IS IT WITH YOUR BUTTER.—To fastidious persons butter can be spoiled before the milk leaves the stable; it can be spoiled by the filthy or unhealthy condition of a cow, by a careless milker, by dirty pails or pans, and in numberless ways. To avoid all this every process should be under the management of one intelligent and cleanly person. To begin at the beginning, all of the cows should be good, healthy animals and rich milkers. A single scalawag will deteriorate the gilt-edge quality of the butter and detract from the profits. Then their feed should be suitable in quality and quantity; the water absolutely fresh and pure, stabling clean and comfortable, free from foul odors. The milking must be looked after closely to insure its being done in a cleanly manner with clean hands.

EXPERIENCED fence-builders and others who use wood in the rough for posts, ties, etc., unite in the opinion that timber cut in summer, while the bark will yet peel freely, is much more durable than that felled in the winter. There is less of soluble sap in the trunk and limbs to absorb moisture, ferment, and induce decay.

IN husking, be careful to sort out all the poor ears and soft nubbins. Put only sound corn in the crib. Give the nubbins to the pigs. It will not do to feed such food to horses; they need good sound grain. Feeding green corn to pigs and fatting hogs should be begun judiciously. Don't overfeed. For the best results, fatting swine should be brought to full feed with quite as much care as a steer.

THE proper way to test the butter from Jersey cows, considering the rivalry now existing, is to get all the best animals together and allow the milking, churning and preparing to be done under the observation of a committee, as each owner differs in the quantity of salt used and the manner of working out the milk, which may affect the weight.

THE best results from wood ashes are secured by adding a small proportion of common salt. Ashes contain all the mineral elements of the plant, and they exert a good influence in unlocking fertility that would not be otherwise available. In burning anything the chlorine it contains is carried off with the smoke and salt, chloride of sodium supplies the deficiency.

AN old poultry raiser, who believes in milk for fowls, says, "it is meat and drink both. Some of the finest chickens I ever saw were raised upon the free use of milk with their food. Hens lay as well, or better, when furnished with this than any known article offered them."

As a wash for the trunks and branches of fruit trees, Mr. Charles Downing recommends a solution of one pound of potash ash in a gallon of water. Apply with a brush at any time, but especially in the spring. One or two applications will rid the trees of the bark-louse, and render the bark smooth and glossy.

IF you have hens of the right breed and age, warm and sunny quarters for them to stay in, and keep them supplied with everything they need, you will have eggs, simply because hens can no more help laying than they can help breathing.

SCRUB stock is generally fed at a loss and should be turned over to the butcher at the earliest practical date, and the proceeds invested in improved stock, such as can under ordinary circumstances be depended upon to return the greatest profit for the amount of food consumed.

REDUCE as far as possible the amount of fencing upon your farm, and put that which is necessary into first class condition. Fences at best are dead capital. Reduce that capital to the smallest possible amount.

FIELDS intended for wheat should be cultivated frequently, especially after a warm rain. Plant food is developed very rapidly in soil at such a time, and especially if it be a stubble with grain commencing to grow.

KEROSENE will soften leather hardened by water, and render it as pliable as new.

DOMESTIC.

HOW TO HANG HAMS.—A wagon loaded with hams drove up to a curb near where a couple of gentlemen were standing, when one of them asked the other why it was that nearly every one hung their hams by the hock or shank? The reply was "I suppose it is more convenient." The first speaker stated that it was probably the case, but that it was not the correct thing to do. The string should be put through the opposite end and the ham hung the small end down. When done in this manner, families and others would find that they would rarely, if ever, have a spoiled ham. The reason given was that the socket in which the hip joint worked would collect the juices of the meat above it, and having no chance to filter through the flesh and evaporate, it would remain in the cup or socket, and then putrify. He stated also that he always hung his own in that manner and never had any difficulty with his meat. It was always as sweet about this bone as any other part of the ham, if not more so

FACTS ABOUT FLOUR.—Flour is peculiarly sensitive to the atmospheric influences, hence it should never be stored in a room with sour liquids, nor where onions or fish are kept, nor any article that taints the air of the room in which it is stored. Any smell perceptible to the sense will be absorbed by the flour. Avoid damp cellars or lofts where a free circulation of air cannot be obtained. Keep in a cool, dry, airy room, and not exposed to a freezing temperature nor to intense summer or to artificial heat for any length of time above 70o to 75o Fahrenheit. It should not come in contact with grain or other substances which are liable to heat. Flour should be sifted and the particles thoroughly disintegrated and then warmed before baking. This treatment improves the color and baking properties of the dough. The sponge should be prepared for the oven as soon as the yeast has performed its mission, otherwise fermentation sets in and acidity results.

GAME SALADS.—Cold grouse, partridge and pheasant may be used in this way: Cut them into joints and put them into a pie-dish; season with salt and pepper, and pour over them the juice of a lemon and about two tablespoonfuls of very fresh salad oil; let them remain in this for three or four hours. Having cut up and dried a fresh lettuce, place it in a flat dish and arrange the pieces of game which have been in the oil and lemon juice neatly in the centre; over the game pour a salad sauce, which should be of the consistency of thick cream. Ornament the top with slices of hard-boiled egg, fillets of well-washed and scraped anchovies, and garnish with tiny bits of parsley. Cold chicken or the white meat from a cold turkey cut into small pieces may be treated in this way.

A NEW IDEA IN BREAD MAKING.—Stale but pefectly sweet *home-made bread* can be disposed of in this way: Soak it in milk or water till soft, then mix it with your sponge. Squeeze the milk or water from it before adding to the sponge; its presence will never be perceived in the new bread. A somewhat similar economy can be practised in regard to buckwheat cakes; take those that are left at breakfast, break them in small pieces and put them in the fresh batter; they will soon be completely assimilated, and the cakes will be even better for having them in the batter; they will be of a more decided brown, and have a smoother surface.

ESCALLOPED TURKEY.—Moisten bread crumbs with a little milk; butter a pan and put in it a layer of crumbs, then a layer of chopped (not very fine) cold turkey, seasoned with salt and pepper, then a layer of crumbs, and so on until the pan is full. If any gravy or dressing has been left, add it. Make a thickening of one or two eggs, half a cup of milk, and quarter of a cup of butter and bread crumbs; season, and spread it over the top; cover with a pan, bake half an hour, and then let it brown.

JERSEY PUDDING.—One pint of sweet milk, five Boston crackers rolled fine and soaked in it over night; half a cup of butter, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, four eggs, one cup of raisins, half a teaspoonful of cloves, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a nutmeg. Bake and serve with "yellow sauce," made as follows: One-third of a cup of butter, beaten light, two-thirds of a cup of sugar and the yolk of an egg. Mix well, and pour on it one cup of boiling water. When it cooks a little, add the beaten white of the egg, stirring in a spoonful at a time.

WHITE CANDY.—White candy made from this recipe has the merit of being pure: One pound of sugar, two-thirds of a tumbler of water, one teaspoonful of vinegar, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar; boil for twenty minutes, without stirring. Pour on buttered plates to cool, then butter your hands and pull; have a little vanilla or lemon in a sauce plate and wet your hands with it occasionally.

CASTOR FOR BOILING EGGS.—For breakfast boiled eggs, little wire stands are now sold. They are the shape of a tiny castor, with sockets for three, four or six eggs; in the middle is a handle—a long wire loop. Place the eggs in their sockets and stand the egg-castor in a saucepan of boiling water. The castor can then be lifted out, wiped dry and placed on the breakfast table, when the required number of minutes have elapsed.

LOUISIANA CREAM CHEESE.—Have a clear white cotton bag in which to pour a large bowl of clabber; hang it up, and let it drip for two hours; then empty into perforated cheese moulds of different shapes—stars, flowers or fruit; let it remain in them until wanted for tea. Carefully turn it on a plate, and have a pitcher of rich sweet cream with sugar and grated nutmeg in it. Serve the cheese in saucers, and cover with cream and sugar.

MENDING LACE CURTAINS. Old lace curtains that have little holes in the netting can be made to appear whole when they are laundried. Take a piece of lace, or very thin muslin, and when the curtain is scratched starch this piece also and put it over the spot which needs mending. It will show very little at all, and the starch will keep it in place.

IF Mrs. P. will apply dry buckwheat flour at night she will be delighted to find in the morning the grease spots have totally disappeared without injury to the texture or color of the choicest fabric. The above is so valuable a fact that it is a pleasure for me to give the knowledge to your numerous readers.

HUMOROUS.

A BRILLIANT idea: "You are looking bad," remarked Snowberger to Colonel Percy Yerger. "What's the matter?" "The doctor says my lungs are effected and that I must not take more than three drinks a day." "I would try some other doctor." "I did, and he said the same thing." "Well, then, if each one of them said you could take three drinks a day, that makes six drinks." "I never thought of that before. I'll see the rest of the doctors in Austin, and if they all say I can take three drinks a day, that will make about sixty drinks a day, and that is as much as is good for an invalid."

A High Opinion,

Capt. John J. Dawson, late of the British Army, residing on Love street, between Mandeville and Spain, this city, says he used St. Jacob's Oil with the greatest possible advantage when afflicted with rheumatism.—*New Orleans Times Democrat.*

IMMIGRATION incident: A clerk at Castle Garden who had been reading the debate on the anti-Chinese bill and just finished Senator Edmunds' remarks about the necessity of homogeneity among the people of the Republic, glanced up at an Irish emigrant who was leaning against the desk and soberly asked: "Pat, are you homogeneous?" "Divil a bit," srid Pat; "I'm a Corkonian."

***"The same measure will not suit all circumstances." But Kidney-Wort suits all cases of liver, bowels and kidney diseases and their concomitants, piles, constipation, diabetes, ague, etc. Try it and you will say so too.

☞In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given for ten cts. than in any 15 or 25-cent dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors.

COOLER and cloudier: 'There is no use of talking," said a New Haven woman. "Every time I move I vow I'll never move again; but such neighbors as I get in with! Seems as though they grow worse." "Indeed," replied a friend. "Perhaps you take the worst neighbor with you when you move." An oppressive atmosphere prevails in that vicinity.

Answer this

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable, that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

THE Fabian policy: A bear, wishing to rob a bee-hive, laid himself down in front of it and overturned it with his paw. "Now," said he, "I will perfectly still and let the bees sting me until they are exhausted and powerless; their honey may then be obtained without opposition." And it was so obtained, but by a fresh bear, the other being dead.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

PREHISTORIC joke: "Did you present your account to the defendant?" inquired a lawyer of his clerk.. "I did, sir." "What did he say?" "He told me to go to devil, sir." "Well, and what did you do after that?" "Why, I came to you, sir."

MYSTERY SOLVED.—The great secret of the wonderful success of VEGETINE. It strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

EXPERIENCE the great teacher: "If ever I marry I shan't seek for mind: mind's too cold. I'll choose an emotional woman." "Don't do it," eagerly exclaimed his bald-headed friend. "Don't do it, I implore you. My wife's an emotional woman."

Allen's Brain Food.

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1 all druggists, Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av. N. Y.

TEMPERANCE lesson: Last week a Whitehall gentleman, viewing the St. Patrick procession in New York, overheard a footman say: "Bedad! the whisky sellers roides the horses, but the whiskey drinkers goes a-fut."

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1883 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1883 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood

A LOVE story in four lines: "I want to bite you," said he. "What for?" said she. "Kase I love you," said he—is a part of a conversation we overheard a few days ago by a couple in our town.

Straighten your boots and shoes with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again.

MRS. SAMUELS, mother of Jesse James, says she knows her dear boy has gone to heaven, and the Elmira Free Press begins to suspect, accordingly, that heaven is not a safe place. It's no sure thing that poor Corneil Vanderbilt hasn't been robbed already.

Having been troubled with a very bad Cough for about two years and having tried almost every cough mixture that was ever made, I have found none that has given me such great relief as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and I earnestly recommend it to all afflicted. Benj. F. Duggan, 14 Park Place, New York.

A TRUE partisan: "No, sir," said the Michigan Republican visiting Washington; "I don't vote for that man Horr again. Why, he actually laughed at a joke made by a Democrat. Is that sticking to his party?"

Vegetine.

POLICE TESTIMONY.

BOSTON, NOV. 18, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merits of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything else which she ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police Officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitatingly recommend VEGETINE, and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of debilitated or impoverished state of the blood, its effects are really wonderful; and, for all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood, it appears to work like a charm; and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results; and it will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

WILLIAM B. HILL, Police Station 4.

Rochester Policeman.

"GAINED EIGHT POUNDS IN THREE WEEKS."

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Having used but three bottles of your VEGETINE in a very bad case of liver complaint, I find myself improving rapidly; am weighing eight pounds more at present than I did when I began taking it, and believe with a continuance of a small quantity more I shall be entirely cured. Before I began taking the VEGETINE I was under the doctor's care; was sick a long time. Mr. Smith, who had received great benefit from taking the VEGETINE, advised me to try it. I can cheerfully recommend it to everyone as a good medicine, as the Vegetine has done more for me than the doctors could do. JAS. A. JOHNSON,
Police Officer.

No. 328 Brown street, Rochester, N. Y.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed. As it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous Cures.
DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN AND NERVE DISEASES. ONLY SURE CURE FOR NERVE AFFECTIONS, FITS, EPILEPSY, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise & $2 trial bottle free to FIT Cases, they paying express charges on box, when received. Send names, P.O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philada., Pa. *See Druggist. Beware of Frauds.*

EGGLESTON'S SENSIBLE TRUSS

ELASTIC TRUSS
Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball in the cup presses back the Intestines just as a person would with the Finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free.
EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUB. CO., Philada., Pa.

$65 A MONTH and board. AGENTS WANTED. HOME LIFE How to Attain GOOD HEALTH LONG LIFE and Happy Homes. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. MARTINEZ, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Psychologist, will, for 30 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and lock of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage. Psychometrically predicted. Money returned if all not satisfied. Address Prof. F. Martinez, 10 Montgomery Pl., Boston, Mass.

A Sure Cure for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. DR. KRUSE, 2844 Arendal st., St. Louis, Mo.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and postoffice. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

292

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal, (naming paper).

WOOLEN goods may be nicely washed if you put half an ox gall into two gallons of tepid water. It might be well to put the goods in the water also. If the mixture is not strong enough, put in another ox gall. Should this fail to do the work, put in the entire ox, reserving the tail for soup. The ox gall is comparatively useless for soup and should not be preserved as an article of diet.

***"Test a man's profession by his practice. Physician heal thyself!" Physicians not only heal themselves with Kidney-Wort, but prescribe it for others for the worst cases of biliousness and constipation, as well as for kidney complaints. If you feel out of sorts and don't know why, try a package of Kidney-Wort and you will feel like a new creature.

☞Millions of packages of the Diamond Dyes have been sold without a single complaint. Everywhere they are the favorite Dyes.

To remove starch and roughness from flat-irons, hold the iron on a large grindstone for twenty moments or so, then wipe off carefully with a rag. To make this effective the grindstone should be in motion while the iron is applied. Should the iron still stick to the goods when in use, spit on it.

Can't Get It.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

To clean ceilings that have been smoked by kerosene lamps or the fragrance from fried salt pork, remove the ceiling, wash thoroughly with borax, turpentine and rain water, then hang on the clothes line to dry. Afterward pulverize and spread over the pie-plant bed for spring wear.

Imagine for a moment the thousands upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer, annually sold, and the fact that not a single complaint has been received from all these thousands, and you may have some idea of its good qualities.

To wash black silk stockings, prepare a tub of lather, composed of tepid rainwater and white soap with a little ammonia. Then stand in the tub till dinner is ready. Roll in a cloth to dry. Do not wring but press the water out. This will necessitate the removal of the stockings.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO LIVE.

From John Kuhn, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that he is now in "perfect health," we have the following: "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which considerably benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health, having used no other medicine.

DR. DEWITT C. KELLINGER'S LINIMENT is an infallible cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Lameness and Diseases of the Scalp, and for promoting the growth of the Hair.

To soften water for household purposes, put in an ounce of quicklime in a certain quantity of water. If it is not sufficient, use less water or more quicklime. Should the immediate lime continue to remain deliberate, lay the water down on a stone and pound it with a base-ball club.

Mensman's Peptonized beef tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by all druggists.

To remove oils, varnishes, resins, tar, oyster soup, currant jelly and other selections from the bill of fare use benzine soap and chloroform cautiously with whitewash brush and garden hose. Then hang on wood pile to remove the pungent effluvia of the benzine.

*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicine of many doctors.

FIVE threes are fifteen: A servant with a turn for figures had five eggs to boil, and being told to give them three minutes each boiled them a quarter of an hour altogether.

LATEST from the seat of war: "Is the General on the retired list?" they asked of his wife the other evening. "Retired! No, indeed!" she replied; he's down to the club playing poker."

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pa.

THE puns on wheels, spokes, felloes and hubs go rolling down the grooves of time, trotting at about the same gait they were several hundred years ago.

SHE had been in this country only a short time, coming from the Emerald isle, so her employer was not surprised when she casually asked if he'd have his eggs boiled in hot or cold water.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin. 15c.

MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP. For feverishness, restlessness, worms. Tasteless. 25c.

To remove scars or scratches from the limbs of a piano, bathe the limb in a solution of tepid water and tincture of sweet oil. Then apply a strip of court plaster and put the piano out on the lawn for the children to play horse with.

EXCITING game of poker: "Do you play poker, Mrs. Schenkwales?" "I do; I play it on Mr. Schenkwales' head sometimes."

FOR dyspepsia, pour one quart of cold water on two tablespoonfuls of unslacked lime; let stand a few minutes, bottle and cork, and when clear it is ready for use; put three tablespoonfuls in a cup of milk, and drink any time, usually before meals.

When a glass stopper sticks in the bottle pass a strip of woolen cloth round the neck of the vessel and see saw it backwards and forwards. This friction heats and causes the neck to expand, so that the stopper becomes loose. On this principle of expansion by heat a tight screw may be withdrawn from a metal socket by surrounding the latter with a cloth dipped in boiling water.

St. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

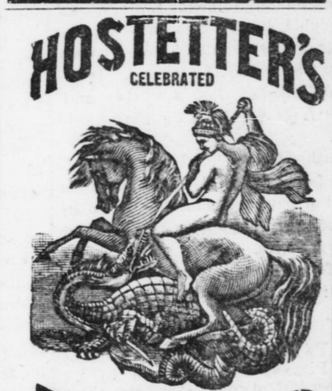
KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
☞ Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS

Remember that stamina, vital energy, the life principle or whatever you may choose to call the resistant powers which battles against the causes of disease and death, is the grand safeguard of health. It is the garrison of the human fortress, and when it waxes weak, the true policy is to throw in reinforcements. In other words, when such an emergency occurs, commence a course of Hostetter's Bitters. For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1883

ADD TO YOUR INCOME
Club 15 of the Mutual Investment Clubs offers the surest means of making regular monthly profits from investments of $10 to $1000 or more dealing in GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS
Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club 13 paid shareholders back their money in profits in past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Shares, $10 each. Explanatory circulars sent free. Reliable correspondents wanted everywhere. Address R. E. KENDALL & Co., Comm'n Mchts., 177 & 179 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York

SAMARITAN NERVINE
CURES AND NEVER FAILS.

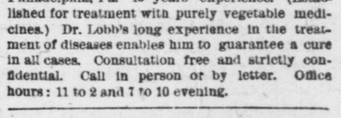
Is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists.
THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO.,
Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

THE BEST Family Magazine Two Dollars.
Demorest's *Illustrated* Monthly.
Sold by all newsdealers and Postmasters. Send twenty cents for a specimen copy to W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 17 E. 14th St., New York.

The New Volume (19) commences with November. Send FIFTY CENTS *for three months; it will satisfy you that you can subscribe Two Dollars for a year and get ten times its value.*

SEND TEN CENTS FOR RECIPE TO SURE CURE OF SMALL-POX AND SCARLET FEVER. C. E. FRASER, 226 QUINCY STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.



Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

BETTER THAN EVER!
MOTHER, HOME, AND HEAVEN. 400 best authors. Prose and Poetry, introductions by T. L. Cuyler, D. D. This elegant Home Book made still more beautiful. Revised. Entire new plates. 40 pages added. 24 new authors. Making it by far the most attractive and rapid-selling book in the market. Extra inducements to old agents. Secure territory at once for holiday work. For circulars and terms to agents, address DOUGLASS BROS., 53 (D) N. Seventh St., Phila., Pa.

IMPORTANT. We are headquarters for Holiday Valentines and Birthday Cards, fringed or plain. Send 25 cents or more for samples. Oleographs of Mrs. Langtry, size 10x18, by mail 15 cents. Garfield's Family, 11x14, 15 cents. Frames and Chromos of all kinds.
J. LATHAM & CO.,
929 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janesville, Wisconsin.

RUPTURE CURE.—A written guarantee for a permanent cure in all cases. All having been humbugged by the ill treatment of others, should at once embrace this rare opportunity and profit by the knowledge gained in a life of hard study combined with experience in the worst cases of Hernia, each is the most successful and meritorious treatment of Dr. J. B. MAYER. Main office, 831 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Address Box. Send stamp for testimonials of persons cured and branch offices.

Consumption Can Be Cured!
DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.
Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

DR. H. W. LOBB, MEDICAL OFFICES,
NO. 329 NORTH FIFTEENTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa. 15 years' experience. (Established for treatment with purely vegetable medicines.) Dr. Lobb's long experience in the treatment of diseases enables him to guarantee a cure in all cases. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Call in person or by letter. Office hours: 11 to 2 and 7 to 10 evening.

This N.Y. Singer, $20
With $8 set of Attachments Free. Warranted perfect. Light running, quiet, handsome and durable. Sent on test trial-plan when desired. Happy Home Organs: 4 sets Reeds, 12 stops: Mechanical Sub Bass, octave coupler, 2 knee swells, with $3 stool and $1 Book, only $75. Also sent on test trial-plan if desired. Elegant case, magnificent tone, durable inside and out. Circular, with testimonials, free. Ask G. Payne & Co., 47 Third av., Chicago

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Payne's Automatic Engines.

Established 1840.
Reliable, Durable and Economical, will furnish a horse power with 14 less fuel and water than any other Engine built, not Rated with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue "S," for Information & Prices. E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 980, Corning, N. Y.

Guns. Celebrated Single Breech Loading Shot Guns at $12 up.

Double Barrel Breech Loaders, $16 Up.
Forehand & Wadsworth Choke bore Single Breech Loading Guns, at $14.50 up. Muzzle and Breech Loading Guns and Pistols of most approved English and American makes. All kinds of Sporting Implements and articles required by Sportsmen and Gunmakers. JOS. C. GRUBB & CO., 712 Market St., Philadelphia. Send 3-cent stamp for Price-List.

ONLY $20
for a PHILADELPHIA SINGER of this style. Equal to any Singer in the market. *Remember, we send it to be examined before you pay for it.* This is the same style other companies retail for $50. All Machines warranted for 3 years. Send for Illustrated Circulars and Testimonials. Address CHARLES A. W